

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A medical display, comprising:
a display device of a matrix type having a resolution of 100 to 300 ppi to display a medical image; and
at least one anti-reflection layer on a side of a front surface of said display device, wherein
said anti-reflection layer has an average specular reflectivity of 0.5% or less at an incident angle of 5° in a wavelength range of 450 to 650 nm,
said anti-reflection layer receives light from a CIE standard light source D65 at an incident angle of 5° in a wavelength range of 380 to 780 nm to reflect the light as regular reflection light whose color falls within a range of $-7 \leq a^* \leq 7$ and $-10 \leq b^* \leq 10$ in terms of a^* and b^* values of CIE 1976 $L^*a^*b^*$ color space, and
said anti-reflection layer is placed on a surface whose flatness is defined by an arithmetic average height R_a and a maximum height R_z according to JIS B 0601-2001, with R_a set at 0.02 μm or less and R_z set at 0.04 μm or less, and
said anti-reflection layer does not have an anti-glare property.
2. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein said anti-reflection layer in a form of an anti-reflection film is formed on a support.

3. (original): The medical display according to claim 2, wherein said anti-reflection film is spread over said front surface of the display device.

4. (original): The medical display according to claim 2,
wherein a protective panel is attached to said front surface of the display device in a manner that puts a distance between said protective panel and said front surface of the display device to avoid contact, and

wherein one of said anti-reflection film and said anti-reflection layer is placed on each side of said protective panel.

5. (currently amended): ~~The medical display according to claim 2,~~ A medical display,
comprising:

a display device of a matrix type having a resolution of 100 to 300 ppi to display a medical image; and

at least one anti-reflection layer on a side of a front surface of said display device,
wherein

said anti-reflection layer has an average specular reflectivity of 0.5% or less at an incident angle of 5° in a wavelength range of 450 to 650 nm,

said anti-reflection layer receives light from a CIE standard light source D65 at an incident angle of 5° in a wavelength range of 380 to 780 nm to reflect the light as regular reflection light whose color falls within a range of $-7 \leq a^* \leq 7$ and $-10 \leq b^* \leq 10$ in terms of a^* and b^* values of CIE 1976 $L^*a^*b^*$ color space.

said anti-reflection layer is placed on a surface whose flatness is defined by an arithmetic average height Ra and a maximum height Rz according to JIS B 0601-2001, with Ra set at 0.02 μm or less and Rz set at 0.04 μm or less, and

said anti-reflection layer in a form of an anti-reflection film is formed on a support,

wherein said anti-reflection film has a transparent support having a refractive index of n_B , a hard coat layer having a refractive index of n_H and being placed on the transparent support, and the anti-reflection layer being placed on the hard coat layer,

wherein said anti-reflection layer practically has three sub-layers of different refractive indexes, with an intermediate refractive sub-layer being closest to said transparent support and having a refractive index of n_1 , a high refractive sub-layer following said intermediate refractive sub-layer and having a refractive index of n_2 , and a low refractive sub-layer being farthest to said transparent support and having a refractive index of n_3 ,

wherein the refractive indexes of said three sub-layers satisfy the following relations,

$$n_3 < n_B, n_H < n_1 < n_2$$

wherein, at a design wavelength λ (500 nm), said intermediate refractive sub-layer, said high refractive sub-layer, and said low refractive sub-layer satisfy the following expressions (I), (II), and (III), respectively.

$$\lambda/4 \times 0.80 < n_1 \times d_1 < \lambda/4 \times 1.00 \quad (\text{I})$$

$$\lambda/2 \times 0.75 < n_2 \times d_2 < \lambda/2 \times 0.95 \quad (\text{II})$$

$$\lambda/4 \times 0.95 < n_3 \times d_3 < \lambda/4 \times 1.05 \quad (\text{III})$$

(where d_1 represents a thickness (nm) of the intermediate refractive sub-layer, d_2 represents a thickness (nm) of the high refractive sub-layer, and d_3 represents a thickness (nm) of the low refractive sub-layer.)

6. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein said anti-reflection layer is provided on said front surface of the display device.

7. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein said anti-reflection layer has such characteristics that the a^* value and the b^* value fulfill $0 \leq a^* \leq 5$ and $-7 \leq b^* \leq 0$, respectively, and that the average specular reflectivity is 0.3% or less at the incident angle of 5° in the wavelength range of 450 nm to 650 nm.

8. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein a size of a display screen on said front surface of the display device is 18" to 23".

9. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein said display device is a monochrome display device.

10. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein a plane radiographic image obtained by CR (computed radiography) or using a flat panel sensor is displayed at a resolution of 100 to 180 ppi.

11. (original): The medical display according to claim 1, wherein a mammographic image obtained by CR (computed radiography) or using a flat panel sensor is displayed at a resolution of 180 to 300 ppi.

12. (original): A medical display system, comprising:
- a medical display displaying a medical image; and
 - a luminance meter measuring luminance,
- wherein said medical display, comprising:
- a display device of a matrix type having a resolution of 100 to 300 ppi; and
 - at least one anti-reflection layer on a side of a front surface of said display device,
- wherein said anti-reflection layer has an average specular reflectivity of 0.5% or less at an incident angle of 5° in a wavelength range of 450 to 650 nm,
- said anti-reflection layer receives light from a CIE standard light source D65 at an incident angle of 5° in a wavelength range of 380 to 780 nm to reflect the light as regular reflection light whose color falls within a range of $-7 \leq a^* \leq 7$ and $-10 \leq b^* \leq 10$ in terms of a^* and b^* values of CIE 1976 $L^*a^*b^*$ color space, and
- said anti-reflection layer is placed on a surface whose flatness is defined by an arithmetic average height R_a and a maximum height R_z according to JIS B 0601-2001, with R_a set at 0.02 μm or less and R_z set at 0.04 μm or less, and
- wherein said medical display system has a function of measuring surface reflection luminance when a power is turned off and display luminance when the power is turned on with said luminance meter, a function of judging measurement data and displaying judgment results, a function of saving the measurement data and the judgment results, and a function of correcting gradation based on the measurement data.

13. (original): The medical display system according to claim 12, wherein said luminance meter is connected online and has a function of measuring the luminance in sync with display of a luminance measurement test pattern on a display screen of said display device.

14. (canceled).